SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above R. Smith's Corner,

No. 29, Fayetteville Street,

ARE now receiving their Fall purchase, consisting of every article usually kept in Dry Goods establishments, and flatter themselves that they can offer *as great if not greater inducements* than they have been able to do heretofore; to be convinced of this fact call before buying elsewhere. We subscribe ourselves, as ever, the friends of a generous community.

September 17, 1852. 88—

Ladies Dress Goods.

PLAIN and Figured Black Gro De Rnine Silks, Rich Brocade colored do., from $1 to $4 per yard, French Sattin Dechene, Embroided Swiss Robes, Albonize Robes, high colored DeLaines for Children, French Cashmeres, Plain and Figured, new styles, English and French Merinoes.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

BONNET, Tafeta and Sash Ribbons, of a superior quality, having from one yard to any number in a peice, a little nicer than any thing out. Also, French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, best French Kid Gloves, Raw Silk and fleecy lined do, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Edgings and Insertings, Im. Straw Emb'd. Veils, Visites, Black Silk Lace, Gimp Lace and Braid Trimings, Black and Colored Velvet do.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

150 PIECES Prints, every variety, style, quality, and price; good assortment of Shawls, varieties, quality and price.

Just received at EVANS & COOKE'S.

September 17, 1852. 88—

For Gentlemen.

BLACK and Blue Cloths, Black Doeskin Cassimeres, Colored do, Clouded, Plain and Plaid Satinets, Tweedes, Kentucky Jeans from 20 cents to any price wanted. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

12 CASES Bebee's, and others of the latest and most approved styles. Bought of the Manufacturers themselves, and no mistake. Those wishing the latest agony, call upon us.

31 doz. Soft Beaver Fur and Wool Black and Colored Hats. 30 doz Caps, Navy, for Gentlemen and Boys, Silk and Plush, variety of colors and styles. In fact every sort of Cap and Hat that can be called for, at the well known establishment of EVANS & COOKE'S.

Sept. 17. 88—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do, a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

LINSEYS, heavy Georgia plaids, and Kersey's Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, Brown and Blue Cottons, Flannels, Wool Canton do. All Wool Carpeting. EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

BAGGING, Rope and Twine. Dundee and Gunney, very heavy, and will be sold low by EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

Ready-Made Clothing.

BLACK Cloth Sack and Frock Coats, Clouded Cassimere do., Blue and Drab felt Over Coats, Drab Petershams, Clouded pilots and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Black Satin and Figured Silk Vests, &c., &c

Opposite the farfamed and world-renowned establishment of E. L. Harding & Co,

EVANS & COOKE.

No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, September 17th, 1852. 88—

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9½ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

A Large Lot of Musical Instruments,

BY the retail or wholesale; Guitars from three to forty dollars, Violins from 25 cents to 50 dollars, Banjors of all sizes and prices, Flutes with from one to eight keys, Octave Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, French and German, &c.

A very fine lot of new and fashionable Music, Music Books bound, with the music selected by myself to suit all kinds of performers.

Paint for Oil or Water colors of every description, put up in tin boxes or by the single tube. Canvass on stretchers or by the single yard of all sizes—in short every thing that belongs to the Fine Arts.

Perfumeries and fancy articles of all kinds, too tedious to mention.

Two second-handed Pianos to sell or rent.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, October 18th, 1852. 97—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Northern Cities their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. Their stock is large and varied, and has been purchased by one of the Firm in person, on such terms as will enable them to give their customers and the public generally the most advantageous bargains. All they ask is, an examination of their stock, feeling sure that their prices will commend themselves as fair and just both to the buyer and seller.

The subscribers tender to their customers their most hearty thanks for the large and liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon them; and they can only promise that for the future, as in the past, they will devote all their energies to serve and accommodate their customers and friends.

Their stock, in part, is as follows:

Rich silk Cravelli Robe, Fine heavy brocade Silks, French gro DeA Fuke, Plain white and watered do. Black gro DeRhine do, Bl'k Fig and watered do. Solid Col'd gro De Nap Do. Silver grey Silks, Thibet Printed high col'd De'Laine, Ombe Printed and high col'd Muslins, Bayadere Printed, Satin Cashmeres, Paris Printed Rob DeLains, (New Style,) Muslin DeBege, Bayadere graduated Robe DeLains, English and American Printed DeLains, New style, Small fig'd and high col'd DeLains, for Children, Glace Poplins, Victoria Tartan and Lima Cloths, Paris gala Plaids, Bl'k and Col'd Velvets, Cloaks and Mantillas, New Styles, French and English Merinos, Brocade Alpacas, Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Swiss and Cambric Trim. Valenciennes, Edgings and Insertings, Cambric Flouncings and Muslin Bands, Infants Emb'd French Caps, Bodies and Robes, Flounced Madona Skirts, French Emb'd Collars, Chemizettes, and Sleeves, White and Black Lace Veils,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Prints! Prints! Prints!

FRENCH, English, and American, several new designs, in Indian Izerimack, Spragues Cocheco, Hoyles, Madder, Chin and Ombet Watered, Ruby Green and Orange, fast colours for Patch Work, Oil Chintz and Turkey Red fig'd and plain, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

September 7, 1852 83—

General Storage.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening his FALL AND WINTER GOODS at his old stand, consisting in part of

White Welsh and English Flannels,
Twilled and Plain Red do.
Plaid and Plain Linseys, and Marlboro' Stripes,
Red Blankets, from good to superior fine,
8-4 Damask Table Diaper,
Hukaback, Russia, Bird-eyed, and Brown Diaper,
Diaper Twills, by the dozen, Linen Crush,
Irish Linen, Linen, Cambric and Long Lawn,
Bleached and Brown Shirting and Jeans,
12-4 Bleached Shirting, 5-4 Brown Shirting,
Extra Ettrick Osnaburg, very heavy 7-8 wide,
Red Ticking and Apron Checks,
100 doz. Spool Cotton, White, Bl'k and Col'd.
Black and Assorted Sewing Silks, Stay Bindings,
Tidy and Darning Cotton, bl'k Darning Cotton,
White and bl'k Cotton Hose, Brown and Bleached Hose,
Bl'k and White Silk Hose, bl'k Raw Silk Hose,
Jaconette, Cambric, Plaid, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Carpet Binding and Drugget. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Sept 21, 1852. 89—

For Farmers and others.

150 PAIR Men's and Boys Heavy Brogans.
Men's and Boy's Kip and Calfskin Shoetees.
Mens' Leather Shoes and Bootees.
Do's Goat Bootees and Children's Shoes.
Gunny and Anchor Bagging,
40 Coils Bale Rope, Twine and Shoethread.
Painted and Brass Bound Buckets, Brooms and Brushes.
No. 8, 9, and 10 Cotton Cards, No. 6 Wool Cards.
300 lbs. Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Cast, German and Blister Steel.
Collins' and other Axes, Broad Axes and Hatchets.
Ames' Spades, No. 2 and 3, Longhandled Spades.
Kirsey's and Georgia Plains.
100 Twilled and Duffle Blankets, Wool Hats,

J. BROWN,

No 9, Fayetteville Street

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

Family Groceries.

WHITE and Brown Clarified Sugar.
Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Old Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves.
Copperas, Spanish Indigo, Powder, Lead and Shot.

J BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, September 21st, 1852. 89—

CHINA, Glass and Earthen Ware, a general assortment, Cut and Plain Glass, White Granite and edged-ware. For sale by J. BROWN.

ROBINSON & Co's., Shoes and Slippers, 250 pairs Mo. and Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Misses, and Children's Goat Bootees, White Kid Slippers. For sale by J. BROWN.

NEW FALL GOODS, 1852.

FRENCH worked Collars, Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Bobbin, Lisle and Thread Edgings and Insertings, ladies and men's Linen Cambrib Handkerchiefs, Long Lawn, Berlin Cord for Bonnets, Bonnet, Neck and Cape Ribbon, Kid and Silk Gloves; also, plaid and printed Muslin DeLaines, plain French Marinos, a variety of colors, plain English Marinos, a variety of colors, superfine French Cashmeres.

For sale by J. BROWN.

No. 9 Fayetteville street.

Raleigh, September 7th, 1852. 85—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations. By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly to amend the Charter of the town of Lumberton.

Oct. 25, 1852.

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

4,000 YARDS Gunny Cloth and Dundee Bagging. 40 coils best Jute and Hemp Rope.

Lower than ever before offered in this Market. Call and examine for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favors. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hues, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bell's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,

Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

RICH FANCY DRY GOODS,

FOR THE FALL OF 1852.

Just in time for the Legislature.

THE subscriber having removed to the Corner Store House, formerly occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith, which has been recently fitted up in most elegant style, and having just returned from New York, is now opening quite a magnificent supply of *Rich Fancy Dry Goods*, of the latest importations and fashions from *Paris* and *London*, which are exceedingly attracting, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of tasty purchasers, both among the ladies and gentlemen, from the City and surrounding country.

Also, a full supply of *Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots*, and *Bonnets* of every description.

Together with a full lot of *Ready Made Clothing*; common and fine, remarkably cheap.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, October 1st, 1852. 92—

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment o FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has 18 or 20 Negroes to hire out from the 1st of November until the 15th of August, 1853, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them some experienced Turpentine hands. Persons wishing to hire (during my absence) will call on John D. Powell, Esq., who is authorized to hire out the Negroes.

JOSEPH D. POWELL.

October 2d, 1852. 94—tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

ALEXANDER CREECH has received the largest portion of his

Stock of Fancy and Staple dry GOODS,

to which he invites the attention of all who wish to buy handsome and cheap Goods. His stock consists in part of the following:

French Muslins de Lains and Merinoes,
American de Lains and Thibet Cloths,
Alboni Plaids, new style, and Prussian Cashmeres,
Alpacas, a large assortment,
English and American Prints, great variety,
Ginghams, Flannels, and Irish Linens,
Jackonette, Swiss, Checked and Talton Muslins,
French Emb'd and Woolen Shawls,
A good assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,
Work'd Collars, Edgings and Insertions,
Lyle and Thread Edgings,
Linencambric Handk's, Diapers, Bonnet-Ribbons, &c., &c.
Bl'k French Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satin, Silk and Cashmere Vestings,
Silk Hand'k. and Italian Cravats,
Tweeds, Sattennettes and Ohio Jeans,
Kerseys, Linseys and Blankets,
Bleach'd and Brown Domestics,
Heavy Ingrain Carpeting and Medium,
Also an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes,

And many other articles not named; all of which he is determined to sell at his usual low prices, and earnestly requests all those in want of new and cheap Goods to give him a call at his stand, three doors above Mr. R. Smith's, where he will be found ready and willing to serve his customers. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country for past patronage, and hopes to merit the continuance of the same.

Raleigh, Sept. 17, 1852. 89—

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

SELBY & MURRAY,

One Door Above, P. F. PESCUD'S Drug Store,

No 12, Fayetteville Street.

ARE now receiving and opening their Fall and Winter Stock of choice Goods, which is large and well selected, bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold at prices which will not fail to suit the purchaser. The Stock consists in part of the following:

Super Black Gro de Rhine Silks, Col'd do.,
French Printed DeLaines and Cashmeres,
French and German Merinoes, Black Bombazine, do Alapaccas, French Worked Collars,
Gents and Ladies Kid Gloves,
Bonnets and Tafeta Ribbons,
Silk Leghorn and other kinds of Bonnets,
150 Pieces English and American Prints,
Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross Barred Muslins,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.
A great variety of Shawls,
Cloth and Cassimeres and Vestings.

And a general assortment of Goods for Men's wear.

September, 1852. 91—

Blankets, Kerseys, &c.

10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Bath Blankets, Maccannan White and Green, Duffill and Twilled Blankets for Servants, Plaid, Saddle do. A large and well assorted and cheap Stock of Wool and Cotton Kerseys from the lowest to the highest price.

Kentucky Jeans, cheap, Satinetts and Tweeds, something nice for Boys. Wool and Cotton Carpeting, very low, can be had of SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Hats and Caps.

JUST received, Bebee's Super Fall Style Moleskin Hats. Broad and Narrow Brim Beaver do. A large stock of Mexican and other late style Hats, Wool Hats, very low price. A great variety of Cloth and other kind of Caps for Men and Boys. SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4.50 Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September . 91—

Groceries, &c.

BROWN, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar; Java, Laguira, Maracaibo and Rio Coffee, Super Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, Sperm, Admantine and Hull's & Son's Tallow Candles. Hardware, Crockery, Blacksmith's Tools. Cotton Bagging Gunny and Dundee, and Rope, Swede and English Iron, Cast Steel, Blister and German do. Blasting Powder, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c., are always kept by

SELBY & MURRAY.

September, 1852. 91—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber is now prepared to show to customers his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, which he has just received from the Northern cities. His Stock is full, embracing almost every variety of goods kept in a Dry Goods Store. The following as part of his Stock may be found at his Store, No. 21, Fayetteville Street:

Black and Fancy Silks,
French Merinoes and DeLanes,
English and American Printed DeLanes,
All wool Pink and Blue Flannels,
Plain, Black, Chamelon and Figured Alpacas.
Calicoes from 5 to 2½ cents,
Blankets and Kerseys,
Kentucky Jeans, all qualities,
Tweeds, Satinets and Cassimeres,
Vestings, good and common,
Red and White Flannels,
Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, &c., &c.

Also, good lot of Sugar and Coffee, Boots and Shoes, good assortment China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

We only ask a call from those wishing to purchase goods, as at all times we shall be pleased to show them. Call and see for yourselves—we are determined to sell *low.*

SAMUEL H. YOUNG.

Raleigh, October 1st 1852. 92—3m.

China, Glass, and Earthern Ware.

WE are now receiving, direct from the French and English manufacturers,

17 packages French China Dinner and Tea Setts, and Fancy Ware,
12 packages Edge and C. C. Ware,
15 " Sprig'd and handled Teas, common,
10 " White Granite Dinner and Tea Ware
6 " " " and common Toilet "
8 " Colored Ware, assorted,
6 " Cane and Rockingham Ware, assorted,
60 " American Glass Ware, assorted,
10 " Stone Ware, assorted,
20 dozen Dimijohns, from ½ to 5 gallons.

☞ Country Merchants would find it to their advantage to purchase their stocks of us, as we save them a considerable per centage in freights, commissions, &c.

*** Dinner and Tea Setts of new and handsome patterns to families at low prices.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Front street below Market street.

Wilmington, N. C., August 25,

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Morino and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment "
Socks, silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

BROGANS! BROGANS!

THE subscriber has now on hand and intends to keep at all times during the Fall and Winter seasons a large and good assortment of Negro Shoes, for male and female, embracing all kinds used

For Plantation and other Purposes.

Amongst my assortment of Brogans may be found the Hungarian shoe and Stitchdowns, to which I would call the attention of Farmers and others in want of a superior article for their servants. My prices shall be as low as similar goods can be bought elsewhere, and I would respectfully invite the attention of all to an examination of my stock, as I shall sell low for cash.

I have also on hand and intend constantly to keep, a large and well selected assortment of

Ladie's & Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

including all of the latest styles and patterns. Also,

Boys and Youths Boots and Shoes,

Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds.

Travelling and hair Trunks, Valices, Bonnet Boxes, Carpei Bags, Satchels, Blacking, Brushes, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, by

A. J. PARTIN,

Sign of the Big Boot.

Raleigh, September 18, 1852. 88—

A Good assortment of Ladies', Misses and Children's dressed and undressed MOROCCO BOOTEES, Also a great variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Black and colored Prunella and lasting GAITERS. Come and supply yourselves at A. J. PARTIN'S.

Raleigh, Sign of the Big Boot.

GENTLEMEN who are desirous of good health would do well to call at A. J. Partin's and supply themselves with a pair of Cork Sole or Water-proof BOOTS, which they can purchase for a small sum of money not exceeding four dollars and fifty cents.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1852. 88—

JUST OPENED, a good assortment of Gents fine Calf Stitched Boots and Shoes. Also, 200 pairs business boots. A. J. PARTIN.

Raleigh, Sept. 16th, 1852. 88—

J. J. BIGGS'

NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Members of the Legislature and others visiting the City, are invited to call and examine a very fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, which will be made to order. Also, all kinds of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and FURNISHING GOODS for gentlemen, consisting in part of fine Dress and under Shirts, of nearly all qualities and styles, Drawers, Half-Hose, Pocket Handk'fs, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, in great variety, Gloves and Suspenders, of all kinds, Dressing Gowns, which are so necessary to one's comfort. Also, a very superior lot of Dress Hats.

Call at No. 10, Fayetteville St.

N. B. When the Measure is taken a good fit is warrented in every instance. J. J. B.

Raleigh, Sept. 24, 1852. 90—6w.

Boots and Shoes!

NO change on the former price of BOOTS and SHOES at Tucker's.

45 Cases just opened, consisting in part of the following:

Robinson's White and Black Kid Slippers,
do White Satin Slippers.
do Thick and thin Sole Gaiters, with and without Ties.
Robinson's Kid Walking Shoes and Buskins,
do Kid and Enamelled Boots
do Thick Soled Goat Boots for Ladies, Misses and children.
Ladies Seal and Kip Buskins.
Women's Morrocco and Leather Boots,
Men's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes.
do Single and double soled Brogans, a large lot.
Boy's and children's fine Kip, Lined and Bound Shoes and Brogans.
Men's, boy's and children's Kip and Brogan Boots.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt." "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathlie," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorguette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 68—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are now receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94—

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 15, FAYETTEVILLE St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his place of business to his old stand, lately rebuilt, on Fayetteville Street, where he is now prepared for the Fall and Winter trade, with a largely increased stock of Goods. His Goods are of the latest importations, and were purchased by himself in person in New Yark. His stock consists in part of

CLOTHS, super black French of most approved make and finish, of all prices.

Fancy brown, olive, green, blue, mulberry and other colored cloths.

Black CASIMERES of the most celebrated manufacture and at various prices.

Fancy French, English, Scotch, and American Cassimeres.

Fancy VESTINGS, a large assortment of silk Cashmeres.

Fancy silk velvet, plush and satin vestings.

Black satin vestings, a superior article.

White figured and fancy tinselled satin vestings, selected expressly for bridal occasions, and also for parties.

The above Goods will be made up in the best and most fashionable style, and all garments made by the subscriber are warranted in every respect to fit.

Also, a general assortment of fancy articles, such as cravats, stocks, gloves, handkerchiefs, silk and merino undershirts, and drawers, and patent hall hose, dress shirts and collars, and various other articles usually found in similar establishments.

Also, on hand a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, embracing every variety of coats, pants, and vests, made in the most fashionable style and warranted in every respect.

The subscriber is determined to offer as good bargains as any similar establishment South of the Potomac. Call upon him, examine his stock, and then be your own judge.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the 12 years he has been in business.

The subscriber would inform his customers that he has in his employment MR BOURBON SMITH, whose qualifications as a cutter cannot be surpassed

The Paris and American fashions of 1852-'53, for Fall and Winter, just received.

☞ The subscriber wishes to employ two good journeymen; and he also wishes an apprentice boy. The boy must come well recommended.

T. R. FENTRESS.

October 16, 1852. 97—6t.

☞ The City papers will please copy four times ea

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON,

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore,

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Nov. 5th, 1852.

A message was received from the House of Commons transmitting the following engrossed bill, and asking the concurrence of the Senate. The bill was read first time in Senate: A bill for the better government of the town of Lincolnton, and for the enlargement of its corporate limits.

A bill was introduced to increase the capitol stock of the Bank of Wadesborough.

Mr. Gilmer asked that the Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimons and the Senator from Craven be added to the committee on the Judicary—that there were many bills of importance coming before said committee, which would require the investigation which these gentlemen would be able to bestow upon them—that a member of said committee, of talents and usefulness, was and had been sick for some time, &c. [The Senators were added to said committee.]

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING.

Bill giving to Gaston County her share of the School Fund. [The rules were suspended and this bill was read and passed its third reading.]

Bill authorizing the Wardens of the poor of Lincoln to sell the land on which the poor-house in said County is situated.

Bill granting appeals in certain cases. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Bill authorizing fifteen Justices of the Peace in Craven County to appoint Superintendants of Common Schools. [Rules were suspended, and passed third reading.]

Bill to amend an act of the Revised Statutes, entitled Divorce and Alimony. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Bill to pay Justices for taking the lists of taxable property. Passed.

Bill to amend the 1st section of the 64th chapter of the Revised Statutes. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Bill to establish the dividing line between the Counties of Beaufort and Craven.

Bill concerning the appointment and regulation of Inspectors.

Bill concerning the embankment of low-grounds.

Bill to appoint Commissioners to sell portions of the streets in Shelby.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

Bill to pay tales jurors in the Counties of Rockingham and Guilford.

Bill to pay tales jurors in the Counties of Halifax, Nash, Sampson and Granville.

Bill to pay tales jurors in Columbus and Onslow. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Nov. 5, 1852.

Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, presented a memorial in reference to obstructions in Cape Fear river by the Cape Fear and Deep river Navigation company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Lander, of Lincoln, a memorial from citizens of Gaston county, remonstrating against attaching any part of said county to the county of Lincoln. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, from the committee on the judiciary, reported the bill abolishing jury trials in the County Courts, and for the more speedy and certain administration of justice, with amendment, and it was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Johnson, of Guilford, introduced a bill to incorporate the Greensboro' and Deep river Plank road Company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill concerning public roads, ferries and bridges in Bladen county, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, offered a resolution to repeal the order instructing the Doorkeeper to furnish ice for the use of the members.

Mr. Avery moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Webb called for the yeas and nays, and the House refused to lay upon the table by a vote of 54 to 47. The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Dargan, of Anson, moved to take up Mr. Leach's bill to ascertain the will of the people on calling a convention.

Mr. Marshall called for the yeas and nays, and the House refused to take up. Yeas 46, nays 58.

Mr. Wheeler, of Lincoln, introduced a bill to authorize J. Cline, Sheriff of Catawba county, to collect arrears of taxes. Referred to committee on private bills.

Mr. Burton, from the select committee to which was referred the bill to repeal sec. 7, chap. 82 of Revised Statutes concerning the license law, reported the same and recommended that it do not pass. Read 2d time and rejected.

Mr. Marshall, of Stokes, offered a resolution to instruct the committee on Finance, so to amend the revenue laws as to exempt from taxation the selling or retailing of wines, the growth and manufacture of the State. Rejected.

Mr. Hill, of Duplin, introduced a bill to make the willful trespass on land, by cutting timber trees and unlawful hunting indictable. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

A message was received from the Senate agreeing to raise a joint select committee, composed of the Senators and Representatives of McDowell and Yancey, on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the McDowell and Yancey Turnpike company.

Also proposing to raise a joint select committee of four from the Senate and six from the House to consider the Western Turnpike and the lands pledged for its construction, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise, providing for the sale of said lands. Concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Martin, of Franklin, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Nov 6, 1852.

Mr. Woodfin, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill to extend the time of registering grants, conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift, reported the same back to the Senate and recommended its passage.

Mr. Woodfin, from same committee, reported the bill with amendment authorizing the probate of all deeds and bills of sale requiring registration may be made before the Clerks of the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at any time; ordered to lay on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from same committee, reported the bill making Railroad companies liable for fires caused from sparks falling from their locomotives, and recommended its rejection. Ordered to lay on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the same committee, reported the bill to amend the 2nd section of the 39th Chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled Divorce and Alimony, and recommended its rejection.

Mr. Thomas offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary enquire into the expediency of so altering and amending the laws, as to require Justices of the Peace to give bond and security for the faithful performance of duty, and upon giving bonds, to be allowed fees for their services; that they be required to keep a record of their proceedings; that in all cases of assault and batteries brought before them, in cases of submission, to fine one or both of the parties, not less than two, nor more than fifty dollars; to allow the right of appeal to either party upon giving bond and security to indemnify the county against the payment of costs. In cases where no appeal is taken, and the fines paid, to make it the duty of the Justices to pay over the fines for the use of the county; and report to the Clerk of the Superior Court the cases of submission which have been settled before them; and so provide in the duty of the Grand Jury that no further proceedings shall be had thereon in Court;—and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

[Mr. Thomas's remarks in favor of the foregoing will appear in our next paper.]

Mr. Steele introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of the State, which bill being read did not pass by the constitutional majority—three fifths—was rejected.

First Reading of Engrossed Bills.

Bill to incorporate the Concord and Anson Plankroad Company.

Bill to incorporate the Haywood and Pittsboro' Plankroad Company.

Both bills referred to Committee on Corporations.

Second Reading of a Bill.

The bill to increase the capital stock of the Bank of Wadesborough was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Clark laid on the table.

Third Reading of Bills.

Bill to authorize Commissioners to sell certain portions of the streets in Shelby.

Bill to pay Justices of the Peace for taking lists of taxable property. Laid on the table.

Bill establishing dividing line between Beaufort and Craven.

Bill concerning the embankment of low grounds. Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. McDowell, adjourned till Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, Nov. 6, 1852.

Mr. Dortch, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably on the bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors to free persons of color, which was read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Philips, from the same committee, reported the bill relating to the collection of partnership and other debts, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Also the bill to do away with collateral warrantee, which, after some remarks by Messrs. Dargan and Saunders in favor of it, passed its 2nd reading.

Mr. Dargan from the same committee, reported the bill to amend sec. 53 chap. 34 of Revised Statutes concerning accessories, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Stubbs, from the same committee, reported the bill to amend 4th section of an act passed in 1832–33 concerning the payment of jurors of the original pannel in Beaufort county, which passed its 2nd reading.

Mr. Saunders, from the same committee, reported back the resolution instructing the committee to enquire into the propriety of adopting some mode of removing free negroes from the State, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. Report adopted.

Also the memorial of Ephrain Lutz and his wife, asking to be discharged. Report adopted.

Mr. Dobbin, from the same committee, reported the bill to pay tales jurors, with amendments, and recommended that it pass its 2nd reading and that the amendments, which were not now in order, be adopted on the 3d reading of the bill. Read 2nd time and passed.

Mr. Long, of Cabarrus, from the select committee on Constitutional amendments, reported the Free Suffrage bill and recommended it do not pass.

Mr. Williams, of Warren, said that there would be a minority report, which was not yet prepared, and moved to lay the bill and report on the table, in order that both reports might be printed together; and his motion prevailed.

Mr. McDugald, of Bladen, introduced a bill to incorporate Elizabeth Town in Bladen county. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to incorporate the Greensboro' and Deep river Plankroad company, and recommended its passage. Read second time and passed.

Mr. Fagg, of Buncombe, introduced a bill to establish a public road in the county of Madison. Referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, offered a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to enquire into the expediency of amending the law regulating the solemnization of matrimony. Adopted.

Mr. McNeill, of Robeson, introduced a bill to incorporate the Lumberton and Cape Fear Plankroad company. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Gwynn, of Surry, a bill to incorporate the town of Jonesville, in Yadkin county. Referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Avery, from judiciary committee, reported the bill to preserve live stock in the ranges, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, moved to amend by striking out "she" in the bill, as he had no idea a woman would kill stock; and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Avery moved to amend by adding the county of Caldwell, which was adopted, and

On motion of Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. McIntyre, of Richmond, introduced a bill to amend section 1 article 4 of the amended Constitution of the State. Referred to committee on the Judiciary. [Provides that a convention called to amend the Constitution shall only propose amendments, and that they shall then be published for six months in all the newspapers of the State and submitted to the people for ratification at the expiration of that time. Provides for the proclamation of the Governor and the publication of the act six months before next election.]

Mr. Wheeler, of Lincoln, a bill to establish the North Carolina Military Institute. Referred to committee on Education. [Institute to be located within 5 miles of the Catawba Springs.]

Mr. Martin, of Franklin, a bill to amend section 1 chapter 20 of Revised Statutes so as to give the election of clerks and masters in Equity to the people. Referred to select committee of five.

Mr. Durham, of Orange, a bill to incorporate the trustees of Hillsborough Academy. Referred to committee on Corporations.

The following engrossed bills were received from the Senate and passed their first readings:

A bill to pay tales jurors in the counties of Rockingham and Guilford.

A bill to confirm the establishment of Yadkin county.

A bill to authorize the County Court of Perquimons to sell a portion of the public square.

Also, asking the concurrence of the House in certain amendments to bills to pay tales jurors, which were concurred in.

The committee on the proposed Military Institute consists of Messrs. Martin, Lyon, T. Bynum, Philips and Pegram.

Mr. Matthews, of Forsythe, introduced a bill to prohibit any corporate body from levying a tax on any article, the growth or manufacture of the State. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sutton, of Lenoir, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 8, 1852.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to exempt persons of 65 years of age and upwards, from serving on Juries. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

First reading of Engrossed Bills.

Bill for the better organization of the Courts of Pasquotank.

Bill to perfect titles to land in Macon County, entered prior to 1852.

Bill concerning the inspection of timber at Wilmington and other points on the Cape Fear. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bill concerning the Superior Courts of Alamance, Randolph and Currituck. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Bill concerning public roads, ferries and bridges in the County of Bladen.

Second Reading of Bills.

Bill authorizing probates of all deeds, &c., to be registered before Clerks at any time. [Bill was amended and passed.]

Bill making Rail Road Companies liable for damages resulting from locomotives. [Laid on the table.]

Bill to amend the 2d section of the 39th chapter of Revised Statutes, entitled divorce and alimony. Rejected.

Bill to authorize Wardens of the poor to sell the land on which the poor-house is situated in Lincoln. Rules were suspended, and the bill was read and passed third time.

Mr. Boyd moved to take up the report of the committee on Tabular statements.

The report was taken up, and, on Mr. Boyd's motion, was recommitted to the committee; and Mr. Boyd submitted another report, which, on motion of Mr. Thompson, so much as relates to the Indians was ordered to be printed, and the balance of the report laid on the table.

Mr. Steele introduced a bill to incorporate Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., which was referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Thomas offered a resolution in favor of R. H. Page, of Wake.

The bill for the repeal of Jackson County, being the order of the day, was taken up and read.

Mr. Thomas asked that, as that portion of the Tabular statement relating to the Indian population had been referred to the committee on the Judiciary, the question might be postponed till said committee made their report, and moved a postponement to Monday next.

Mr. Steele objected to the postponement, and asked that the gentleman withdraw his motion to allow him, Mr. Steele, to reply to the Senator's remarks made when the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas withdrew his motion to postpone, for the present, and,

Mr. Steele proceeded in his reply; and a personal explanation was gone into by the gentlemen; after which, the motion to postpone, being renewed,

Mr. Steele called for the yeas and nays; and the bill was postponed by a vote of 23 to 20.

Mr. Woodfin introduced a bill to allow the Sheriffs of the several counties of the State, twelve instead of eight days, to make their returns for President and Vice President. Rules were suspended, and the bill passed its 3rd reading.

Mr. Woodfin moved to adjourn till to-morrow 11 o'clock.

Mr. Bower called for the yeas and nays—14 for 28, against. So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Kelly moved to take up the bill, in reference to the inspection of timber, and refer to the committee on the Judiciary; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Kelly also moved to take up the bill in reference to bridges, fences, &c. and refer to same committee. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Lillington moved to adjourn till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock—adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, November 8, 1852.

The committee on enrolled bills for the week consists of Messrs. Erwin, W. Harris, Mooring, Rives and Lowry.

Committee on Western Turnpike consists of Messrs. Blow, Smith, Lander, Munday, Styles and Fagg.

Mr. Erwin, of McDowell, presented a memorial from citizens of Henderson county, praying for an appropriation for the construction of a public road.

On motion of Mr. Cotten, of Chatham, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Webster, one of the Door-keepers, for two days.

Mr. Cherry, from the committee on Education, reported the bill to appoint a superintendent of common schools, with some amendments, and recommended its passage. Made the special order of the day for Wednesday 12 o'clock.

The Speaker announced that the order of the day was the resolution from the Senate proposing to adjourn on the 1st Monday in December.

Mr. Mooring, of Martin, moved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. Spruill demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to postpone.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, moved to postpone to the 1st Monday in December.

Mr. Miller, of Caldwell, demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to postpone by a vote of 56 to 48.

Mr. Webb, of Rutherford, moved to lay upon the table, which prevailed by a vote of 55 to 46.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Warren, the report of the committee on the Free Suffrage bill was taken up, and Mr. Williams presented a minority report signed by himself and Messrs. Dobson and Styles.

On motion of Mr. Avery, of Burke, the bill and both reports were ordered to be printed and made the special order of the day for Friday next, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Puryear, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the bill to alter the line between the counties of Lincoln and Gaston, and recommended that it do not pass.

Mr. Burton moved to lay the bill on the table, which did not prevail.

Mr. Caldwell, of Lincoln, thought that the bill ought to pass on its merits. The people of Gaston, who sought to be attached to Lincoln labored under grievances that ought to be remedied, having to travel over rough roads from 12 to 24 miles to get to Gaston Court House, when they were within from 6 to 12 miles of Lincolnton, with good and old established roads.

Mr. Lander made some explanations to enable the House to judge of the merits of the bill.

Mr. Wheeler made a few remarks and offered an amendment as a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Lander offered an amendment to the amendment, proposing to add certain names to the commissioners to run the line between the two counties, which was adopted.

Mr. Burton offered an amendment to make it the duty of the commissioners to run the lines between the counties of Cleaveland, Lincoln and Gaston, which was adopted; and the bill passed its 2nd reading.

A message was received from the Senate that it had rejected the bill concerning divorce and alimony.

Mr. Chesnut introduced a bill for the better regulation of the town of Clinton in Sampson county. Referred to committee on corporations.

The Speaker announced that the hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the bill to amend the charter of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road would be taken up.

Mr. Avery moved to amend the bill by adding a proviso to the 18th section. The Speaker decided that the amendment was out of order, and that the question must first be taken on striking out the 18th section as proposed by the committee.

Mr. Avery appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the decision was sustained.

The question then occurring on striking out the 18th section,

Mr. Strange, of New Hanover, addressed the House at length in reply to the remarks of Mr. Saunders, of Wake, made a few days ago, and in favor of striking out the section.

Mr. Saunders also spoke at some length, and at the conclusion of his remarks,

Mr. Avery moved to amend the amendment proposed by the committee.

Mr. Spruill called for a division of the question, and the 18th section was stricken out.

Pending the consideration of the amendment of Mr. Avery,

The House adjourned.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1852.

THE RESULT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Our table of returns will show that we have heard from all the Counties in this State but nine, and that the clear Whig gain thus far is 4,285, rendering it quite certain that North Carolina has *not* voted with Vermont and Massachusetts, but with the great mass of the States for PIERCE and KING.

Subtract 4,285 from 5,491—Gov. Reid's majority—and you will have 1,206, which we consider it impossible for the Whigs to overcome in these nine Counties. We expect to foot up losses in Anson, Hyde, Cherokee, Carteret, and probably in Yancy and Haywood; but on the other hand we think we have gained in Macon, Henderson, and Caldwell. At any rate we consider the State safe for Pierce and King by a handsome majority.

The vote of Madison is included in our table with that of Buncombe, and that of McDowell with Burke. The vote of Buncombe is not full, but we rely on the Asheville News, which says "Gen. Scott's majority in Buncombe and Madison, which vote together, cannot be far from 200." We have the full vote in Burke, and all but four precints in McDowell. General Pierce gains 197 in Burke, and 208 in the precincts heard from in McDowell, making 405 gain, as inserted in our table. The precincts in McDowell to be heard from gave Reid 32 votes, and Kerr 239; and it is therefore reasonable to infer that the Democrats have gained 150 votes in addition, which would make their clear gain in Burke and McDowell, about 550.

The votes of the following Counties in our table are official: Alexander, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Cumberland, Chowan, Columbus, Camden, Caswell, Currituck, Davie, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Jones, Johnston, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pasquotank, Pitt, Robeson, Rutherford, Richmond, Sampson, Surry, Stokes, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilkes—37.

☞ Some of the Scott-Seward leaders profess to be apprehensive that Gen. Pierce's election to the Presidency will lead to a war with some foreign power. We have no such apprehensions; but these leaders ought to be the last to complain, for they measure every thing by the standard of party, and if war should ensue they will have an excellent opportunity to make political capital out of it by opposing their country, as they did during the war with Mexico.

THE CANDIDATES AT HOME. In the town of Hillsborough, the native place and former residence of Gen. Pierce, the Democrats have made a net gain of 76. In Petersburg, Va., the native place and former residence of Gen. Scott, the whigs made a loss of 304! The native State of Gen. Pierce goes for him by an immensely increased vote, while Virginia, the native State of Scott, goes against him by an immensely increased vote. Such is the influence of the two candidates where they are best known.

☞ The principal cities heard from have given pluralities for Pierce and King, as follows: New York 11,000, Boston 554, Philadelphia city and county 1800, St. Louis 1000, Mobile 200, Albany 800, Brooklyn 1400, Detroit 500, Hamilton county, Ohio, including Cincinnati, 4000, New Orleans 150, Baltimore 4500, Buffalo 250, Cleveland 300.

☞ The following lines are most affectionately dedicated to that "true Whig," John A. Gilmer, Esq., of Guilford:

The race was run, and Gen. Pierce went through,
Leaving the Whigs depressed, and *very* blue;
Yes, Scott was beaten, to our great regret,
Though Whigs worked for him "drenched" in "mud" and "sweat."

☞ The Democrats of Bertie deserve especial credit for their gallant conduct in the late campaign. The gain in that County is 57, and Gen. Pierce leads Gov. Reid 4 votes at the Windsor precinct, while Gen. Scott falls 5 votes behind Mr. Kerr. So much for the *influence* of Col. Outlaw and others of the same stamp.

☞ A telegraphic despatch from Concord, N. H., the residence of Gen. Pierce, states that his vote in that City was 912, instead of 612, as previously reported. It is a majority of 399 over Gen. Scott, and a gain of 397, being the largest vote ever given to any man in that town.

NEW YORK. Twenty Democrats, eleven Whigs, one independent, (Caleb Lyon,) and one ultra Abolitionist, (Gerrett Smith,) have been elected to Congress from New York. Of the eleven Whigs, five are "silver grays," and six Seward Whigs.

☞ We have Communications on hand, which shall appear as soon as we can make room for them.

☞ The Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will meet in this City on the 18th instant.

☞ John P. Hale received 44 votes for President in the County of Guilford, in this State.

THE ELECTION—THE COUNTRY.

That the election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency in 1848 was an unfortunate result has been pretty generally admitted; and recent developments have confirmed the belief, long prevalent among many, that nothing but his providential removal from office saved the country from a fatal disaster. The serpent tongue of Seward beguiled the honest old hero, and he became but a puppet in the hands of that wily demagogue, who profaned Heaven with the unhallowed declaration that its laws compelled him to war against the laws of his country, and against the sacred instrument which is the bond of our Union and the palladium of our liberties. Seduced into the support of these measures the President stood ready to sacrifice the Southern portion of the republic, because it was weak, to the fanaticism of Northern men, because they were strong. But the arm of Providence was interposed, and Gen. Taylor was taken from earth.

We all remember the struggle that followed, or rather that was continued after his death. The country was agitated from centre to circumference. The fiery spirits of every section were aroused, and the long forbidden word "disunion" became a household word and was passed from tongue to tongue, from State to State, until it swelled into a mighty shout; and the sound, once heard only with horror, grew familiar to men's ears, and was rolled as a sweet morsel under many tongues. The hot blood of the South rose to fever heat and denounced the Union: the fanatical Pharisees of the North sought to free themselves from political connexion with those guilty of what they deemed the monstrous sin of slavery. Wrapped in the cloak of self-righteousness they shrank from contact with slaveholders, and cried aloud for the dissolution of the compact that united them. The spirit of disunion was aroused and threatened to run riot over the land.

Then it was that the patriots of the country buckled on their armor to save the Republic. The exertions of Clay and Webster cost them their lives, but the sacrifice was a noble and willing one. They were lost, but the country was saved—the only compensation that could reconcile us to their fate—the only object that would not have been too dearly purchased at such a price. The Compromise measures were passed, and many thought they were not what they ought to have been, but amid the murmur of disaffection there was a general willingness to acquiesce in them, and the storm gradually died away.

Seward and his clan saw that they had been foiled, and set to work to accomplish their designs in another way. They procured the nomination of Gen. Scott, and well knowing that if their hydra heads appeared in the fight their defeat was certain, they pretended to have nothing to do with the question of slavery. That was not in view at all, and Gen. Scott would answer no questions, commit himself to nothing.

On the other hand the Democrats nominated Gen. Pierce, a man whose sentiments were known, and who had been tried in a fiery ordeal. He was a national man, without the suspicion of sectionalism. He had not sought the honor; on the contrary he had expressly declined it. But it sought him out among the granite hills of New Hampshire and forced itself upon him.

Here then were the two candidates presented to the nation. Patriotism trembled between hope and fear as it watched the progress of the canvass. In the opinion of thousands, of whom we were one, the perpetuity of our Union depended upon the result. That result would show to what extent the spirit of disaffection and the claims of party would war against the safety of the Republic. It was a struggle between sectionalism, aided by party ties, and nationality, invoking the assistance of patriotism. Hope was strong in the heart, but mingled with many doubts and fears.

The struggle has now ended and the result is known. Doubts have been dispelled, fears banished, and the great heart of the American people throbs with a warmer hope, a more steadfast confidence than at any former period of our national existence. Sectionalism has been trampled under foot, and the broad banner of the Union, and the whole Union, now floats in triumph over the country. With a unanimity unparalleled since the election of Washington, the people have rallied to the support of Gen. Pierce, the embodiment of those broad, national and conservative principles in which alone our destinies are safe.

For one we do not now regret the storm that lately agitated us. It was one of those political tempests, which, in the end, serve to show the strength of our Union. The political atmosphere has been purified by it, and the noxious vapors of sectional fanaticism have been consumed in the withering touch of the electric flame of patriotism. It shows that the hearts of our people are true to those great principles for which our fathers contended, and which they bequeathed as a proud legacy to us, their offspring. It confirms our belief in the capacity of our people for self-government, and shows that the ties of party are weaker than those of patriotism.

It is needless to speculate upon what would have been the probable consequenee of Gen. Scott's election. We rejoice that it is so, and are content that the necessity does not occur. We are content to look upon the brightness of events as they are, without speculating upon the gloom that would have existed had they been otherwise. We are happy to know that the hydra head of Sewardism is cut off, and shall not mar that happiness by reflecting how painful would have been its fangs if once fastened upon us.

Confidence in the Republic has been again restored, and we look to the future with pride and exultation. With devout reverence and strong faith the patriot may now exclaim of his country, "*Esto perpetua!*"

☞ Wonder what General Scott now thinks of that "rich Irish brogue." He heard it, on the 2d in tones of thunder, from Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania.

☞ The Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Secretary of State in place of Daniel Webster.

THE GRAND RESULT.

We give below, from the Washington Union and other papers, statements of the result of the late Presidential election in nearly all the States. The Union sums up as follows:

"MAINE.
Pierce's probable majority about 12,000.
Cass's majority 4,859.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Pierce's probable majority over Scott 15,000
Cass's majority 12,982.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Scott	52,681
Pierce	46,340
Hale	28,716
Webster	8,050

Taylor's majority 25,788.

VERMONT.
Scott's majority over Pierce about 9,000.
Taylor's majority 12,174.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pierce	8,586
Scott	7,515
Taylor's majority 3,089.	1,071

CONNECTICUT.
Pierce's majority over Scott 2,500.
Taylor's majority 3,268.

NEW YORK.
Majority for Pierce in the city 11,021, being a whig loss since 1848 of 21,194.
Pierce's majority in the whole State will exceed 20,000.
Taylor's majority over Cass 103,959.

NEW JERSEY.
Pierce's majority will reach 5,500.
Taylor's majority 3,129.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Pierce's majority will reach 25,000.
Taylor's majority 13,452.

DELAWARE.
Pierce's majority 34.
Taylor's majority 3,533.

MARYLAND.
Pierce's majority is 5,587, and the counties of Charles and St. Mary's to be heard from, which will reduce it about 500. Taylor's majority 3,174.

VIRGINIA.
Pierce's majority will be 15,000.
Cass's majority 1,473.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
The electoral vote was cast by the legislature unanimously for Pierce and King.
General Cass received her electoral vote in 1848.

GEORGIA.
Nothing heard from this State. She undoubtedly voted or will vote for Pierce and King.
Taylor's majority was 2,890

ALABAMA.
Pierce's majority will reach 12,000.
Cass's majority was 881.

MISSISSIPPI.
Returns received indicate that Pierce's majority will be over 10,000. Cass's majority was 819.

LOUISIANA.
Pierce's majority will be about 1,500.
Taylor's majority was 2,890.

ARKANSAS.
Nothing heard from this State. Pierce's majority will be very large. Cass's majority was 1,712.

MISSOURI.
Pierce's majority about 15,000.
Cass's majority was 7,406.

TENNESSEE.
Reports are contradictory; the only reliable returns received show a gain for Pierce in twelve counties of 264 over Trousdale's vote for governor in 1851, when Campbell was chosen by 1,660.
We believe the democracy have carried this State.
Taylor's majority was 6,286.

KENTUCKY.
The despatches indicate that Pierce's majority will be about 2,000.
Taylor's majority was 17,421.

INDIANA.
Pierce's majority will be fully 20,000.
Cass's majority was 4,838.

ILLINOIS.
The few returns received indicate that Pierce has carried this State by about 15,000.
Cass's majority was 3,414.

MICHIGAN.
Pierce's majority will probably reach Gen. Cass's, which was 6,747.

WISCONSIN.
Pierce has carried this State by about 5,000.
Cass's majority was 1,254.

IOWA.
Pierce has carried this State by not less than 3,000.
Cass's majority was 1,494.

OHIO.
Pierce's majority will reach 20,000.
Cass's majority over Taylor 16,427."

Nothing has been heard from Texas, Florida and California; but these States have no doubt voted for Pierce and King.

We copy from the Charleston Courier of the 4th, the following telegraphic despatch, dated Macon, November 3d, in relation to Georgia:

"The following are the net majorities for Pierce and King in the counties that have been heard from: Baldwin 11, Butts 400, Calhoun 140, Cobb 231, Crawford 275, DeKalb 500, Fayette 317, Gordon 300, Henry 84, Houston 270, Jones 157, Lincoln 62, Marion 130, Pike 277, Paulding 30, Putnam 30, Stewart 160, Walker 100, Whitfield 380, Wilkinson 398, Warren 112.

In Richmond County there is a clear Democratic majority of 30 over all. The vote is as follows: Pierce and King 626, Scott 425, Webster 146, Tugaloo Ticket 38.

In Effingham County Crittenden obtained 93 votes, Pierce 61, and Scott 18.

Three precincts of Columbia County gave Pierce and King 74 majority, and partial returns from Crawford give them 275, and from Social Circle 5 majority.

The returns from Bulloch, Bryan, Glynn, Liberty and McIntosh are imperfect, but all that have been received are largely favorable to Pierce and King.

Cass County, it is said, will give Pierce and King a larger majority than any of the others.

Scott and Graham have 142 majority in Taliaferro county, and partial returns also give them a majority of 158 in Covington, and 238 in Greensborough."

Georgia has no doubt voted for Pierce and King by a large majority.

A telegraphic despatch from Montgomery, Ala., dated the 7th, to the Editor of this paper, says, "set down Alabama at 20,000 majority for Pierce and King."

The last Baltimore Sun, in summing up, gives Pierce 266 Electoral votes, and Scott 30. The Sun puts down North Carolina for Pierce, and Tennessee for Scott. The Sun says:

"It is not altogether certain that Kentucky has voted for Pierce, or that Tennessee has gone for Scott, though all the information we have at present justifies us in so designating them. We have no returns from Georgia, Florida, Texas, Arkansas or California, but we presume they have all gone for Pierce, as we have set them down."

VIEWS OF THE PRESS.

The leading papers of the country indulge in various speculations as to the result of the late election. The New York Journal of Commerce, after stating that it is a verdict of the people in favor of the "compromise" in all its parts—of the Tariff of 1846, and of the measures generally of the Democratic party, adds:

"The great misfortune of Scott was, that he was brought out and petted by the Seward clique. The people feared that, if elected, he would be too much under the influence of that dangerous faction, and obliged to distribute among them his largest favors. The people would not permit this. Had Mr. Webster or Mr. Fillmore been the Whig candidate, or had Gen. Scott been brought forward in a less offensive manner, the result might have been different, at least in a degree. We trust, however, that what has been done will prove to be for the advantage of the country, in all its important interests. We believe that Mr. Pierce will administer the government wisely and well. He belongs to a good old stock—staid, reliable and patriotic. He will resist extremes. He will be a President for the whole country, and for all classes of its inhabitants. He will do his duty faithfully and fearlessly, according to the best of his judgment, which we believe is very sound."

The New York Times, Whig, says:

"Nothing has contributed more to the strength of the Democratic party in this canvass than a feeling that in its *foreign relations* our government has not taken the stand required by its position as the great Republic among the nations of the earth; and we anticipate in this direction, therefore, some decisive advantages from its ascendency. We shall certainly be glad to welcome, at the hands of any administration, Democratic or Whig, a more energetic vindication of American rights, a more cordial recognition of American principles, and a warmer regard for Republicanism abroad, than have been witnessed for a few years past."

The Express, also Whig, says:

"Gen. Pierce is elected, it may be said, by acclamation. Gen. Winfield Scott is not so much defeated as routed. The hitherto invincible soldier has at last met his Waterloo. It is not so much a defeat of the Whig party as of the gallant soldier himself, who has carried down with him nearly all his subordinates, and in this quarter left scarcely a survivor in the field."

The Mirror, a Webster paper, attributes General Scott's defeat to various causes, and adds:

"Of the President elect, we have only to repeat that he is a man of excellent abilities; of undoubted patriotism; and of finer personal manners than any public man we have known since Mr. Clay. Cordial, off-hand, dignified and courteous, he wins the warmest affections of all with whom he holds intercourse. In personal popularity he will excel any of his predecessors in the Presidential Chair. The manner in which all his intimate friends speak of him—as 'Frank Pierce—a good fellow,' is a sufficient indication of the friendship he inspires.

In appearance, he does not look like the Chief of a great Nation. In majesty of person he is not a Washington, or a Fillmore. His figure is slight; his head not large; his face habitually pale; his eye remarkably mild; and his figure, although a trifle above the common height, is a little thinner than the average. In regard to his principles, we believe him to be more conservative than his party. He comes of a good New England stock; and, what is still better, we know him to be a *thorough Webster-Union man.* We believe the country will be safe under his administration. Being elected by what may be regarded as the will of eighteen millions, out of twenty-five millions of people, he may well feel *rich in popular resources.*"

The New York Day Book, Whig, says:

"Seward's game for the Presidency in 1856 is played out, and the arch-demagogue has been the loser. Abolitionism throughout the country has been most signally rebuked—the platform which the abolitionists 'spat on' slipped out from under them and let them down nice. * * * *

The nomination of General Scott at Baltimore was one of the most outrageous attempts to tyrannize over the intelligent portion of the Whig party, and make them instrumental in crushing and defeating their old and long tried leaders, that ever was known among civilized men. The men who went to the convention from the western part of this State and Pennsylvania had but one object in view, and that was to 'kill off' Millard Fillmore and the 'Union party.'"

That venerable specimen of antiquity, the National Intelligencer, asserts that "experience unhappily teaches that the change must be for the worse," though it "desires to say nothing against the new chief whom it has pleased a majority of the voters to call to the helm of State." It adds:

"As no change could be for the better, we have too much reason to dread the effects of the change which is to come. The avowed principles of the 'Young America' party and its wild progressiveism are in their nature the reverse of the conservatism which should guide every just and honorable government. But, though we may be willing to believe General Pierce much less imbued with the reckless aims proclaimed by some of his leading advocates, and have been glad to see him yesterday defended in a prominent organ from the very natural imputation of sharing in the aggressive and lawless policy advanced by his most active orators, yet the leaders of the party now to be in the ascendant are propagandists in the broadest sense, and to the most dangerous lengths. The territory of the United States, vast as it is in extent, is yet too contracted for the expansion of their Quixotic philanthropy. The selection of a President by such a party has something in it fearfully ominous of future trouble."

The New York Herald says:

"The result is, also, a great moral judgment of the people against the exhausted Whig idea of gunpowder availability; and a most emphatic rebuke of the miserable policy of trading with the abolitionists upon any terms. Mr. Webster and Mr. Fillmore were rejected, mainly because they had given offence to the anti-slavery Whigs of the Northern Whig party, while General Scott's availability, apart from his gunpowder capital, consisted almost entirely in his good political standing with Seward and his allies.

The Democratic party have now a splendid career open before them, and if they fail to appropriate it to the proper advancement of all the great interests of the country, domestic and foreign, they will be held to their responsibility in due season. But we shall look to Gen. Pierce's administration for a domestic policy and a foreign policy which shall not only promote the internal glory and prosperity of the Union, but the extension of its power and influence among the nations of the earth."

A writer in the New Englander, after a careful investigation of the subject—"The Sources of our Population"—gives the following table as the result of his studies:

Population of the U. States in 1850,			23,263,498
Anglo-Saxon by birth or blood,			15,000,000
African	do	do	3,594,762
Irish	do	do	2,269,000
German	do	do	1,900,000
French, &c.	do	do	499,736
Whole number of imigrants from all countries, between 1790 and 1850,			2,759,329
Survivors of these in 1850,			1,511,990
Whole number of imigrants between 1790 and 1850, with their descendants in 1850,			4,350,329
Survivors of these,			3,103,095
Total of all our population, exclusive of Anglo-Saxon blood,			8,263,498

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 2.

The Legislature met to-day in special session, and proceeded to the election of electors to cast the electoral vote of the State for President and Vice President. The electors in favor of Pierce and King on the first ballot received 135 votes, and were declared duly elected.

A message was received from the Governor relative to the death of Clay and Webster. Resolutions of condolence, and in honor of the memory of the two distinguished statesmen were adopted, and the Legislature then adjourned *sine die.*

PRIVATE LETTER FROM MR. WEBSTER.

The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes the following letter from Mr. Webster to the overseer on his land in New Hampshire, which is copied from the proof sheets of "The Private Life of Daniel Webster;" by Mr. Charles Sumner; now in the press by Messrs. Harper & Brothers:

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1852.

JOHN TAYLOR: Go ahead. The heart of winter is broken, and before the first day of April all your land may be ploughed. Buy the oxen of Captain Marston, if you think the price fair. Pay for the hay. I send you a check for $160 for these two objects. Put the great oxen in a condition to be turned out and fattened. You have a good horse team; and I think in addition to this four oxen and a pair of four-year old steers will do your work. If you think so, then dispose of the Stevens oxen, or unyoke them and send them to the pasture for beef. I know not when I shall see you, but I hope before planting. If you need anything, such as guano, for instance, write to Joseph Breck, Esq. Boston, and he will send it to you.

Whatever ground you sow or plant, see that it is in good condition. We want no *pennyroyal crops.* "A little farm well tilled" is to a farmer the next best thing to "a little wife well willed." Cultivate your garden. Be sure to produce sufficient quantities of useful vegetables. A man may half support his family from a good garden. Take care to keep my mother's garden in good order, even if it cost you the wages of a man to take care of it. I have sent you many garden seeds. Distribute them among your neighbors. Send them to the stores in the village, that everybody may have a part of them without cost.

I am glad that you have choeen Mr. Pike representative. He is a true man; but there are in New Hampshire many persons, who call themselves whigs, who are no whigs at all, and no better than disunionists. Any man who hesitates in granting and securing to every part of the country its just and its constitutional rights is an enemy to the whole country.

John Taylor! if one of your boys should say that he honors his father and mother, and loves his brothers and sisters, but still insists that one of them shall be driven out of the family, what can you say of him but this—that there is no real family love in him? You and I are farmers; we never talk politics; our talk is of oxen; but remember this—that any man who attempts to excite one part of the country against another is just as wicked as he would be who should attempt to get up a quarrel between John Taylor and his neighbor, old Mr. John Sanborn, or his other neighbor, Captain Burleigh. There are some animals that live best in the fire, and there are some men who delight in heat, smoke, combustion, and even general conflagration. They do not follow the things which make for peace. They enjoy only controversy, contention, and strife. Have no communion with such persons, either as neighbors or politicians. You have no more right to say that slavery ought not to exist in Virginia than a Virginian has to say that slavery ought to exist in New Hampshire. This is a question left to every State to decide for itself; and if we mean to keep the States together we must leave to every State this power of deciding for itself.

I think I never wrote you a word before upon politics. I shall not do it again. I only say love your country, and your whole country; and when men attempt to persuade you to get into a quarrel with the laws of other States, tell them "that you mean to mind your own business," and advise them to mind theirs. John Taylor, you are a free man; you possess good principles; you have a large family to rear and provide for by your labor. Be thankful to the government which does not oppress you, which does not bear you down by excessive taxation, but which holds out to you and to yours the hope of all blessings which liberty, industry, and security may give. John Taylor, thank God, morning and evening, that you were born in such a country. John Taylor, never write me another word upon politics. Give my kindest remembrance to your wife and children; and when you look from your eastern windows upon the graves of my family, remember that he who is the author of this letter must soon follow them to another world. DANIEL WEBSTER.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, *of New Hampshire, Elected President, and the* HON. WM. R. KING, *of Alabama, Vice President of the United States.* The result of the election for President and Vice President of the United States, which took place yesterday, throughout the country, is sufficiently foreshadowed in the returns we lay before our readers this morning, to establish with certainty the triumphant election of Gen. Pierce and Mr. King.

We do not entertain a doubt, notwithstanding the party virulence which has characterized the late contest, that the President elect will command a very large share of the confidence and respect of the opposition party. Indeed, at this time when we may speak without invidiousness, it is but sheer justice to say that the manly and dignified attitude he has maintained throughout the contest, has not only broken the force of antagonism, but won from many of his opponents their admiration and applause. There are, in fact, members of the whig press who have publicly testified to the excellence of his character, and admitted that their opposition was based exclusively upon political principles. These are the redeeming and gratifying features of the contest; and it is with the utmost satisfaction that we recur to them, as almost sufficient in themselves to obliterate its rude vituperation and conceal its bitter animosities.

Various causes, familiar to general observation, have contributed to the defeat of Gen. Scott; they will be readily understood by all who understand the nature of that sturdy opposition which resisted his nomination. To these it is not necessary to refer with particularity now.

We state with pleasure, that the news of their disaster was borne with commendable fortitude by the whigs of Baltimore. They had assembled to hear the reports from the various sections of country accessible to telegraphic communication, and as the democratic majorities came rolling in, they were greeted with good humored shouts of laughter, and the explosion of gunpowder, provided, of course, for a different purpose. Nevertheless the article was on hand, and they concluded to let their democratic friends have the benefit of it, conceiving, we suppose, that they had fairly won it. The democrats were in "high feather" yet bore their "blushing honors" with due moderation. Altogether, the event passed off pleasantly enough, and we have no reason to believe that any body went home with the slightest apprehension that the country was ruined, or that it might not even endure for four years longer.

Baltimore Sun.

THE VOTES OF CITIES.

The votes of the chief cities heard from since the Presidential election, present some novel features. Most of them go strong for Pierce, while heretofore the Whigs have generally been in the ascendency in many of them. We subjoin the majorities in a few of the chief cities heard from:

	PIERCE.	SCOTT.
New York,	11,021	
Philadelphia, City and County,	1,458	
Boston, Mass.,	494	
Baltimore, Md.,	4,477	
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	1,499	
Newark,		200
Louisville, Ky.,	72	
New Orleans, La.,	160	
Cincinnati (or Hamilton co., O.)	4,000	
St. Louis, Mo.,	1,000	
Wilmington, Del.,	211	
Albany, N. Y.,	700	
Richmond, Va.,		842
Portland, Me.,	167	
Detroit, Mich.,	500	
Pittsburg, Pa.,		809
Allegany, Pa.,		472
Buffalo, N. Y.,	939	
Milwaukie, Wis.,	850	

Rev. Jonas Case, a young minister of the Baptist church, was killed as he started home from Bruce's Cross Roads, on the evening of election day, by a dead tree which was blown down across the road. Another man was knocked down and stunned, but recovered; while others in company received some very slight injuries. *Greensborough Patriot.*

The contract for the construction of the European and North American Railway from Nova Scotia to the Maine line, has been closed. The price agreed upon per mile is six thousand five hundred pounds sterling.

THE TRIUMPH AND ITS TEACHINGS.

It is now clear that the national democratic party has swept the country, and the whole country, and that it stands in an attitude of sovereign power altogether unexampled in the history of any party, organized as a party, in the United States; for it is, so far as this aspect of the matter is concerned, quite immaterial whether the whigs have saved for General Scott the *electoral votes* of Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Kentucky, or whether Vermont *alone forms* the "column" which General Scott now "*leads,*" inasmuch as each of the above-named States, if carried by the whigs, has been carried only by the almost total destruction of their usual whig majorities. Certainly in no one State but Tennessee, and, as we feel fully assured, not even there, has General Scott a *majority* of the popular vote. In the great centre of the country, on the other hand—in the four States of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana—with sole reference to which General Scott was put in nomination, the people have risen up in mass against him, and given the entirely unexampled majority for the democratic candidates of *one hundred thousand votes,* and perhaps more! This popular verdict is final and conclusive; there is no appeal from it; and the only question now is, *What does it mean, and what does it teach?*

First and foremost, then, we think it means that the main public sentiment in this country, which calls itself *conservatism,* has repudiated and abjured forever, both the sectional policy, of which Mr. Seward is the special representative, and also that mere military *eclat* which was supposed to constitute the whole of Gen. Scott's personal availability.

It is avouched as a fact, that Mr. Webster sent, as his "*dying message*" to one of his chiefest friends, the expression of his conviction that "after the second day of November, 1852, the whig party, as a *national party,* will exist only in history!" The people have now signally verified those mighty words. The whig party lies to-day in broken fragments all over the land—a wreck with a great tempest has scattered; and the question rises in every reflecting mind, What shall be the next form and name in which the self-styled conservatism of the country—that conservatism which has always feared and opposed the democratic party—shall now organize? Towards the solution of this question little more can now be seen than that any such organization, unlike the whig party of old, must abjure sectional fanaticism and prejudice as one of its means of power, and must include in its creed a distinct recognition of the sanctity of "the common brotherhood" and the obligation "of the common bond" among the States of the Union. In other words, no party can live as a national party, nor escape annihilating defeat as a sectional party, which does not make fundamental in its organization the policy of peace and justice between the North and South! This is a great step forward in our national politics. It is a truth worth almost the whole tremendous and most perilous sectional struggle which its establishment has cost.

In this point of view, we recognise, as of especial importance, the immense popular acclamation with which Sewardism has now been rebuked and repudiated in its home—the Empire State. Had this been otherwise, the glory of this great victory had been incomplete. It is true, that, in her great election of last year, the noble old Keystone State placed herself in front of the battle for the peace of the Union, and gloriously fought it through; and the mighty majority by which she has now sustained and fortified the national position she then assumed, attests and signalizes the profoundness and the power of her patriotic devotion to the Union, and to that time-honored democratic policy in which alone the peace of the Union can be secured. Yet, in spite of all this, the commanding voice of New York was needed, in its whole power and significance, to give assurance to the country that sectional agression, as a predominant element in our national politics, is no longer to be endured. All honor to the united democracy of New York, which, through the policy and in the power of its union, has now given that full and final assurance. It has struck down forever, in his own stronghold, that bold, crafty, and unscrupulous party leader, who, through his sway over the whig organization in his own State, has been enabled for the first time in our history, to organize and control the whig party of the country to all the fatal purposes of sectional agitation!

It is most gratifying and cheering to note the fact that the democratic party of the North has risen with resistless power, and, by its own vote, done enough to place in the presidential chair the candidate designated first by the South herself as the representative of justice and peace, and loyalty to the whole of the constitution, in the relations existing between the two sections of the country. This is a deed fully worthy the best and grandest days of our republic. The South will doubtless accept it and respond to it as a new guarantee of the beneficent and patriotic power of that democratic principle and policy in which not only the peace of the Union, but its prosperity and its good government, are involved.

Washington Union.

THE TRUE MAN.

Franklin Pierce is President elect of the United States, and it is due to him, as well as to the Democracy that have just placed him in the highest civil post in the world, to re-publish his beautiful speech, as just as it is eloquent and touching, delivered in response to the congratulations of his friends, upon the gratifying result of the October elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland and Florida. No comments can be necessary. We have only *italicized* a few passages, which strike us as being eminently appropriate and marked with moral beauty:

"Gen. Pierce acknowledged the kindness of his neighbors and friends, in coming to greet him upon the reception of intelligence to which they might well suppose he was not indifferent, though he could truly say that his position from the first had never excited in him anything like a feeling of elation. *He had calmly awaited the progress of events, and should continue to do so, conscious that however the result might affect individuals, his intelligent countrymen were abundantly competent to take care of their own interests, under the guidance of that Power to which he wished we could all habitually look with more humility and faith.* He trusted his friends would not forget that, with high-toned and honorable men, *the hour of triumph was always the hour of magnanimity.*

It was not to be overlooked, that there were around us many with whom we were in daily intercourse, at this moment moved by feelings exactly the opposite of those which called out the assemblage before him; and his friends could well afford to allow that circumstance to detract some what from their generous joy. He hoped they would also remember that no prospect of success, nor indeed political elevation itself, could render their neighbor more or less worthy of the confidence and affection for which he was profoundly grateful. To the people of his native State, his heart acknowledged obligations for the expression of which language furnished no form. How could it be otherwise? For more than twenty years, their disinterested friendship for him had never been chilled, nor their confidence shaken. He had not the arrogance to believe that his services had been at all commensurate with their steady, unsolicited partiality. To the record of that partiality he would ever look with pride and gratification. From the record of his acts, as its recipient, he had neither the right nor the inclination to turn away. He would freely confess to his friends that within the last few weeks, it *had been peculiarly pleasant to* KNOW *that forty-seven years among this people, as boy and man, had given to their faith in him such strength, that falsehood could not shake it, nor perfidy steal it away.*

Gen. Scott's Views of his Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. Gen. Scott attributes his defeat, firstly to the defection of Mr. Webster, and secondly to the lukewarmness of Mr. Fillmore and his friends.

Gen. Scott has not been away from the city as reported, but attends the meetings of the Military Board every day.

The whigs here acknowledge themselves thoroughly beaten, but not exasperated or dispirited as after the defeat of Mr. Clay.

A great democratic demonstration is to come off to-night if the news is all in. *Balt. Sun.*

GOOD INTEREST. Some months since, a lady residing in Boston, loaned a man the sum of $32 to assist him to go to California. A few days since, the lady received from the gentleman a letter informing her that he was doing finely, and enclosing $500. A fine return that for kindness and accommodation!

GREAT SPEED. The Western railroad train on Monday afternoon, with the "Addison Gilmore" attached, went from Worcester to Boston (44 miles) in fifty minutes, including all stoppages.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Washington Union of Saturday last claims 288 Electoral votes for Pierce and King, and concedes 18 votes—Massachusetts and Vermont—to Scott and Graham. The Union of Sunday says but few additional returns have been received since its last issue, but it adds "the only States now in doubt are Kentucky and Tennessee."

A despatch to the Baltimore Sun of Saturday says the Democrats expected large gains in Gentry's District in Tennessee; but the Whigs were equally confident of success. The Sun is inclined to concede Kentucky to the Democrats, and to place Tennessee in doubt.

A despatch from New Orleans, dated the 5th, says "it is now conceded that Louisiana has gone for Pierce."

A despatch from Mobile, dated the 6th, says "we have some returns from Florida, which show decided gains for Pierce. He will carry the State by from 1,000 to 1,200 majority."

The popular majority for Pierce is estimated at between two and three hundred thousand! HURRAH!!

We shall probably have it in our power by our next issue to present the full official vote. We have kept our paper open to the latest moment for the purpose of getting in as many returns as possible.

For the Standard.

PARTIZAN NEUTRALITY.

For the bold and manly avowal of sentiments through the medium of the press I have the utmost respect, even when those sentiments are in opposition to my own; but when a public journal, under the garb of neutrality, seeks to favor party or shows the chagrin of its conductors over the defeat of their party, it deserves to be rebuked.

Under the editorial head of the "Weekly Post" of November 6th is an article which would have looked quite natural in the columns of the Register—indeed its similarity to one in the Register of the same date presents a curious coincidence, or else shows that the editors of those two journals had been *talking together,* and that each colored his article from the hue of that conversation. Both seem to be horrified at the result of the late presidential election; and the "Post," after saying the election is over, exclaims from the depth of its despondency, "How many more shall we have?" and after dealing out a few "ifs," comes to the sage conclusion that the citadel of our liberties is "in the heart of the masses," and that this fortress needs to be strengthened with more intelligence; drawing the inference that the election of Gen. Pierce is the result of ignorance. The masses need more light, and in very pathetic italics it cries out in its despair, "If we do not put forth more efforts in this direction, *there can be no reasonable hope, our doom is sealed!*" As much as to say: The election of Gen. Pierce proves we are a benighted nation, a people incapable of self-government, and unless we speedily become enlightened we shall lose our liberties—perhaps never see another presidential election. O how deplorable is our condition! We could weep over the picture—if we had an *ingun.*

We make a short extract from the article in question:

"The strength of our country has lain not in its paper bulwarks or its lettered parchments—it has reposed in the honest, manly and virtuous heart of the American people. When this becomes corrupt and feeble, or is enslaved by the lust of conquest, or debauched by the spoils of plundered provinces, the Constitution written with the blood of Washington and by the pen of Wisdom herself would be a poor dependence."

That all looks fair and unobjectionable at the first glance; but when probed it shows an attempt to denounce not only the war with Mexico, by which California was acquired—"the spoils of plundered provinces"—but insinuates by the words "has lain," the past tense you will observe, that the "heart of the American people," though once "manly and virtuous," is now "corrupt and feeble," and "enslaved by the lust of conquest." Of course the "blood of Washington" is only a harmless rhetorical flourish. I mention this to dispel any apprehensions the timid might entertain.

I have written the above with no malicious spirit. No man is impressed with a deeper sense of the necessity of education than I am; but I believe the present generation is sufficiently enlightened for self-government; and I regard the election of Gen. Pierce, the statesman, over Gen. Scott, the mere military hero, as the strongest proof of that enlightened, conservative spirit which insures the stability and the perpetuity of our institutions, that this nation has ever exhibited. The article in the "Post" is inappropriate to the character of that paper.

I will briefly notice, in connexion with the above, the "People's Press," published at Salem, N. C. Under the captivating colors of "Independence" it has been an unscrupulous defamer of Gen. Pierce and extoller of Gen. Scott. It has published the account of Gen. Pierce's "fainting," with the insinuation that it was through cowardice; it has spread upon its pages the charges of Foss, Fogg & Co., and represented the former as a pious minister of the Gospel—in a word it has worked with all its little talent and ingenuity *for* Scott and *against* Pierce; and now, with unblushing effrontery, it says: "We have endeavored to lay before our readers, during the canvass, such political information as we believe to be founded in truth and justice." And again, "We have given all the reliable information in our power." That is what may be termed adding hypocrisy to duplicity, and piling it up.

If the "Post" and "Press" are to be advocates of whiggery I hope they will throw off their assumed garbs and appear in their true colors. Then no one can be cheated by them. ☞.

To the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 3, 1852.

The lightning line assured us last night, before half past 11 o'clock, that Franklin Pierce is President of the United States. The Democracy were wild with delight, notwithstanding they had never a moment's doubt on the subject. The only self-possessed, calm, and quiet man in Concord was FRANK PIERCE himself. He received his victorious bulletins with scarcely a change of countenance! He went quietly to bed, as he always does, a christian and a sober man. If we had no other proof of his superior qualities, this night's conduct would satisfy us of his eminent possession of them. Every body in the Granite State loves him like the Bostonians did Webster. He has a charm in his manner that attaches all to him. His habits are plain and unostentatious. His practice yields him a large income; and he is generous to a fault. It is said in Concord by those who know him well that he will spend his Presidential $25,000 every year. The health of Mrs. Pierce is too feeble for housekeeping, and so, with their only child, a smart boy of a dozen summers, they board in the private family of Mr. W. Williams, a respectable citizen, engaged in the extensive manufactory at this place of coaches, omnibusses, and rail road cars. The house is a most beautiful frame building, shaded by a line of noble old elm trees.

We attended the "South Church" (Congregational or Presbyterian) last Sabbath, and Gen. Pierce was there, as usual—a regular and devoted attendant upon divine service.

He left Concord this afternoon for a day's visit to his brother at Hillsborough.

Hon. C. H. Peaslee, the Representative from this district, returned from Washington on Tuesday (yesterday) in time to vote for and congratulate his political and personal friend, President Frank Pierce. Mr. Peaslee has been conducting the canvass at Washington. J. S. C.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.

The returns thus far received from Kentucky are very incomplete. It is now shown that the vote will be very close, leaving a probability that the State has gone for Pierce.

Just at Hand,

10 BOXES PRIME GOSHEN CHEESE, This day received.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, November 8, 1852.

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We present below the vote of this State for Cass and Taylor and Reid and Kerr, together with the returns, as far as received, for Pierce and Scott. In making out losses and gains, we have compared with the vote for Reid and Kerr:

	1848.		1852.		1852.			
	Cass.	Taylor.	Reid.	Kerr.	Pierce.	Scott.	D. Loss.	D. Gain.
Alexander,			230	361	98	319		10
Anson,	359	1084	513	1088				
Ashe,	358	660	916	551	399	557	523	
Burke,	286	1210	489	1216		322 maj.		405
Buncombe,	434	996	684	946		200 maj.		172
Bladen,	341	288	631	358	582	371	62	
Bertie,	302	524	420	527		50 maj.		57
Beaufort,	463	923	554	847		383 maj.	90	
Brunswick,	237	319	271	343	301	352		21
Cabarrus,	377	756	441	714	371	649		2
Craven,	616	696	698	597	120 maj.			19
Cumberland,	1191	812	1388	783	1488	811		72
Chowan,	177	295	228	249	219	225		15
Columbus,	274	169	443	198	357	178	66	
Camden,	70	494	122	488	107	503	30	
Carteret,	317	474	392	411				
Cherokee,	175	549	551	510				
Caswell,	1087	293	1013	270	931	236	38	
Chatham,	519	1033	980	995		285 maj.	275	
Caldwell,	96	503	196	600				
Currituck,	466	193	603	178	490	134	69	
Cleaveland,	421	314	870	305	494	211	282	
Davidson,	520	1087	746	951	491	1021	325	
Davie,	251	448	345	490	259	414	10	
Duplin,	930	318	1072	190	930	187	139	
Edgecombe,	1335	143	1425	101	1454	89		44
Franklin,	658	341	721	341	704	363	39	
Granville,	831	959	1063	1005	945	991	104	
Guilford,	373	1714	480	1524	345	1552	163	
Greene,	237	317	361	347		1 maj.	15	
Gates,	289	379	406	363			43	
Haywood,	213	418	551	368				
Halifax,	446	582	541	551		79 maj.	69	
Hertford,	144	316	246	360		54 maj.	60	
Hyde,	238	495	408	368				
Henderson,	116	541	340	762				
Iredell,	211	1146	393	1035	280	909		13
Jones,	136	242	240	214	201	191	17	
Johnston,	746	688	883	733	870	708		12
Lenoir,	334	282	459	267	397	282	77	
Lincoln,	1593	828	1934	680	1418	621	457	
Madison,			168	278				
Martin,	545	361	676	260	567	289	138	
Moore,	406	538	646	615	484	546	93	
Montgomery,	82	583	209	706	132	630		9
Macon,	207	427	432	451				
Mecklenburg,	1523	1410	1421	731	1115	680	265	
Nash,	798	113	1030	84	1030	88	4	
New Hanover,	1255	464	1342	350	1400	383		25
Northampton,	488	493	586	504	530	455	7	
Onslow,	686	211	696	167	597	175	107	
Orange,	1585	1667	1796	1528	1307	1441	402	
Pasquotank,	244	570	247	453	316	539	17	
Perquimons,	253	434	312	347		54 maj.	19	
Pitt,	479	436	649	636	602	679	90	
Person,	518	346	550	341	208 maj.		1	
Robeson,	545	633	760	693	722	660	5	
Rockingham,	766	380	1072	356	799	303	220	
Rowan,	560	859	712	776	672	836	100	
Rutherford,	187	1184	506	1106	301	761		140
Randolph,	225	1196	439	1279	280	1030		90
Richmond,	71	699	194	624	146	678	102	
Sampson,	741	612	905	509	867	604	133	
Surry,	852	1132	1376	1206	937	1046	279	
Stokes,	912	1014	1481	1132	1237	1081	193	
Stanly,	14	724	80	896	50	800		66
Tyrrell,	96	300	114	282	87	286	31	
Wake,	1247	1028	1561	1102	1357	1039	134	
Warren,	667	155	697	162	691	167	11	
Washington,	149	373	297	247	210	302	142	
Wayne,	903	258	1196	283	1067	286	132	
Wilkes,	272	1427	393	1345	242	1073		121
Yancy,		m. 31	694	336				
	34,869	43,421	48,484	42,993			5,578	1293
		34,869	42,993				1,293	
		8,552	5,491				4,285	

DIED,

In this County, on the 3rd of October, Mrs. Penelope Powell, wife of William Powell, Esq. aged about 77.

A CARD:

WHEREAS, a statement of mine has made its appearance before the public, in a recent Card published by Mr. A. W. Pearce, and as I have reasons to believe is misconstrued by many, so as to place me in a false position before the public, I deem it a duty I owe to myself and all concerned to make an explanation. It is true that I considered it unadvisable to answer the Card of Mr. Pearce, but yielded to the majority principle, (excepting item No. 6 of our Card.) I regret that with regard to this item, there should have been any *misunderstanding;* being desirous to do justice to all, I gave the statement to correct this item, not expecting however, to see it in print, otherwise I should have been more explicit to have prevented false impressions.

The misunderstanding with Mr. Richardson and myself occurred in June, 1850. As soon, however, as he returned home from the North (some four weeks) an explanation between us, adjusted all matters satisfactorily; since which time I have been a friend and patron of his school. Extreme excitement and misconstruction at the time gave birth to my harsh remarks.

In conclusion it is only necessary, and I am happy to say, that I recognize Mr. Richardson as a friend, a scholar, and a gentleman of correct moral principles.

JOSEPH B. OUTLAW.

Cedar Rock, }
October 24, 1852. } 102—1t.

RAIL ROAD SILLS.

PROPOSALS to deliver Sills on the 2d, 3d, and 4th Divisions of the North Carolina Rail Road, will be received at the Rail Road Office in Greensborough, until the 1st December next. On the 2d and 3d Divisions, which extend from within six miles of Raleigh to Lexington, the Sills are to be of good White, Post Oak, or Chestnut, 8 feet long, flattened on two sides, so as to show 7 inches heart, and to be 7 inches thick between the hewn or flattened sides; the other two sides to be barked, and the ends to be sawed off or well butted.

On the 4th Division, extending from Lexington to Charlotte, bids for similar Sills will be received. Or bids will be likewise received on this Division for Red Oak or Black Oak Sills of the same description, except these last must show 8 inches heart on the flattened sides, and be 8 inches thick.

The Sills to be delivered on the line of the Road, 40 at the distance of every 100 feet, by the 1st January, 1854, for the 2d and 3d Division, and by the 1st of June, 1853, for the 4th Divisions. All to be inspected and approved by the Engineer.

Bidders will be shown the sections on each Division, and will designate in their bids the sections for which they bid, the kind of timber their Sills are to be, and what proportion of their contract they are willing to take in Stock. J. M. MOREHEAD,

Pres. N. C. R. Road.

Nov. 1, 1852. 103—4w.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

A DISTINGUISHED Graduate of the University of North Carolina, who has had several years experience in teaching, is desirous of procuring a suitable location for the establishment of a permanent High School. He is qualified to teach the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, Mathematics and all other branches usually taught in similar institutions. Communications addressed to P. W., Henderson, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

November 6th, 1852. 945—w3w.

Wake Agricultural Society.

THE members of the Society will meet pursuant to adjournment on Saturday next, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-House.

WILSON W. WHITAKER, *Sec.*

Nov. 8th, 1852. 103—2t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of OWEN & WILLIAMS will make payment to Willie D. Jones, who is the only person authorized to receive it.

OWEN & WILLIAMS.

Forestville, Nov. 6th, 1852. 103—3t.

TATE & CO. have this day received another supply of very fine medium and low-priced Clothing, the very latest style, which we are offering at reduced prices, wholesale or retail. Fayetteville Street, one door above Stith's, Raleigh.

Nov. 7th, 1852. 103—

CHEAP AS EVER!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his town and country friends to his well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, fancy articles, &c., and I pledge myself not to be undersold by any one in the place; you will find the following, in part:

Groceries.

25 Barrels Brown, Pulverised, Crushed and Clarified Sugars, from 8¼ to 12½ cents

12 Bags Rio and Laguara Coffee, best quality.

8 Bbls Roe-Herrings, prime article Tallow, Adamantine Candles.

A fine lot of Black and Green Tea in papers of ¼, ½, 1 pound papers.

3½ Chests, Gun Powder and Imperial Tea.

2 Casks of New Orleans Molasses, &c., &c.

100 pounds Baltimore Bacon, Sides and Shoulders.

Fancy Articles.

A finer lot, I am confident, never was offered in this market to be sold very cheap.

Guns and Cutlery.

12 Guns from five to thirty dollars.

Pistols of various kinds. A fine lot of table and pocket cutlery.

Confectionaries.

A fine lot of Candies of my own make at the usual low price of $15 per hundred pounds.

2 casks of preserved Ginger. Gum Drops of different kinds.

4 cases of Prunes in glass jars. 2 doz. fancy boxes.

200 lbs. Currents at the low price 12½ cents.

Pickles, Preserves, Catsups, Walnuts, Almonds, Palm Nuts and Filberts. Matches lower than ever sold in this market; and many other articles in this line not necessary to mention.

Cigars.

50,000 of assorted brands and cheaper than can

The Sleeping Daughter of Inishuna!

From the wood skirted waters of Lego, ascend at times gray bosomed mists; when the gates of the west are closed

ON THE SUN'S EAGLE EYE!

Wide, over Lara's stream, is poured the vapor dark and deep.

The Moon like a dim shield,
lay swimming through its folds, With this, clothe the spirits of old their sudden gestures on the wind, when they stride from blast to blast, along the dusky night. Often blended with the gale to some

WARRIOR'S GRAVE,

they roll the mist a gray dwelling to his ghost, until

THE SONGS ARISE

that commemorate in a

MIGHTY JUBILEE!

the bright deeds that in

A HALO OF BRILLIANCY

have encircled the honored names of

PYFER & CO,

The great Prize Sellers of World renown,

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Splendid Schemes for November, 1852.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. Nov.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	$8	$25 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	17 00
3	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
4	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
6	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
8	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
12	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
13	50,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	60 00
15	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
16	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
17	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
18	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
20	36,623	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
22	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	28 00
23	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
24	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
26	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	16 00
27	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	100 00
29	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
30	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

SEE WHAT LUCK.

$13,000 sent to North Carolina; $16,000 sent to Tennessee; $13,000 sent to Virginia; $11,000 sent to Indiana $13,000 sent to Alabama; $15,000 sent to Ohio; $13,000 sent to North Carolina; $5,000 sent to Florida; $10,000 sent to Pennsylvania; $15,000 sent to South Carolina.

So we go—every day selling and paying the Prizes, and raising the poor man to a level with the rich "Nabob." Thousands who once never read a lottery advertisement, are now awakening to the importance of this beautiful system of realizing Fortunes from small outlays. How easy can the price of a Package or single Ticket be saved, "little by little," to invest in the

Legal Maryland Lotteries!

PYFER & CO. SUB-AGENTS.

Think how pleasant it will be to have "Fortune buckled on your back," in this easy manner, and no longer hesitate to make at least one trial, at the truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

November 1st, 1852. 101—

VALUABLE MILLS FOR SALE.

THE NEUSE RIVER OIL MILLS, about 9½ miles Northwest from the City of Raleigh, and three miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and about thirty acres of land attached, lying on both sides of Neuse River, will be sold at the Court House door on the 3rd Monday of November next, being the 15th day of the month.

These MILLS have undergone extensive repairs during the present year, and are now in excellent running order. The machinery of the OIL MILLS is of the most improved kind, and they will easily produce 10,000 gallons of cotton seed, flax seed, or castor oil per annum. There is also one of Carver's largest size cotton gins attached and a cotton screw.

The GRIST MILLS, running two pairs of stones, have a large and steady custom.

The SAW MILL entirely new, running with Hotchkiss' wheels, is surpassed by very few in the country, while there is no difficulty in selling on the yard, every foot of timber they can cut.

A rare opportunity is presented for a safe investment in a profitable business.

Further information will be given on application to the Superintendent at the Mills, or to

WM. J. CLARKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1852. 99—

TO MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS!

THE Trustees of Floral College, North Carolina, wish to employ an accomplished Instructor in Music to take charge of the Musical department in said Institution. The salary will be liberal.

Proposals will therefore be received by the undersigned Committee until the 11th of December next, when the Board of Trustees will convene and make a selection and inform the successful candidate of the selection made. Applicants must specify the amount they are willing to take for their services for the term of one year, and also accompany their proposals with certificates of recommendation as to moral character and Musical attainments. Any information desired in regard to the Institution can be obtained by addressing the committee at Gilopolis Post Office, Robeson County, N. C.

☞ It is immaterial whether the applicants are gentlemen or ladies.

J. B. McCALLUM,
WM. McKAY,
JOHN McNEILL, } *Com.*

September 20, 1852. 99—4w.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

HENRY PORTER, 100 yards south-east of the Capitol, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is in receipt of his fall supply of Goods in his line, embracing every thing usually found in a boot and Shoe Store—for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and servants. He WARRANTS rips and imperfections in manufacture. Give me a call one and all and I have no fears about making a trade.

MANUFACTURING.

Boot and Shoe Making of every description done at HENRY PORTER'S Establishment. The best of wokmen, first-rate materials, and low prices. He don't intend to be undersold.

☞ Findings, for the trade in great abundance, and of every description, for sale cheap.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1852. 943—w4w.

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers,

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Candles.

15 BOXES best patent Sperm Candles,
20 do do Adamantine do
20 do do Hall's Patent Tallow do
Hall's No. 3 Bar Soap,
Black Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Indigo, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP AND MOLASSES for Family use for sale by J. McKIMMON.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS. PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mr. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect.

A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institution is contracted for, and will be erected immediatete Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the Ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

A Splendid Farm & Residence for Sale

IN THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove and devote his time to his profession, offers for sale, his Farm, lying on both sides of the road, leading from Louisburg to Warrenton, three miles from the former place, twelve miles from Jones' White Sulphur Springs and 15 from Shocco. The Tract contains

1500 Acres of as good Land

as can be found in the county, in a high state of cultivation, and admirably adapted to the successful culture of the best Tobacco, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c. The plantation is nearly equally divided by a never failing stream, irrigating about 3000 acres of as rich land as avarice could desire. The upland is agreeably diversified by hill and dale, easily cultivated, and very productive. In fact there are few locations in North Carolina offering as many inducements to the intelligent agriculturist as this. The improvements consist of a large and commodious MANSION HOUSE containing 9 rooms, well built, and in excellent order, enshrined in a beautiful grove of magnificent oaks, every necessary out house, Tobacco Barns, Stables, Carriage-house, negro houses, brick spring house, and a *Spring*, at whose gushing fountain, Hygeia herself might delight to linger. Situated in a high, healthful region of country, abounding in the best and purest of water, in a neighborhood proverbial for intelligence, refinement, and morality; convenient to the famous Male and Female Schools, of Louisburg, it is believed this location is unsurpassed in this region of the "Old North State."

The Subscriber invites the attention of persons wishing to purchase, assuring them, that the terms shall be satisfactory. PETER S. FOSTER,
Louisburg, Franklin Co., N. C.

Sept. 21, 1852. 91—6t.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather;
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 51—

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851 22—

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835.

To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Desirable Residence & Land for Sale.

ON Thursday, the 21st day of October next, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Mark H. Petway, which is duly recorded in Halifax County Court, the TRACT OF LAND whereon said Petway lately resided, called Oakland.

It has on it a good DWELLING with all necessary out-houses—good Garden, Orchard of Apples, Peaches, and other select fruit trees—good Spring of Water—a healthy and pleasant situation.

Containing 700 acres of Land, 70 or 100 acres of good Low Grounds, on Butter-Wood Creek, lying in the upper part of Halifax County, near the Warren line—adjoining the land of Mrs. Thorne and others, situated about eight miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the CROP made on the Plantation the present year, consisting of corn, fodder, wheat, peas and cotton, Plow Horses, two fine yokes of Oxen, stock of sheep, hogs, and cattle, carriage, carts, Plantation utensils, and many other articles.

J. BUXTON WILLIAMS, *Trustee.*

September 22, 1852. 838—ts.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for

Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,			$400
10	do	do	485
12	do	do	525
14	do	do	585
15	do	do	615
16	do	do	650
20	do	do	695
25	do	do	750
30	do	do	850
35	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

A GOOD OPENING.

Hotel for Sale in Franklinton, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers his Public House and premises, in the town of Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C., for sale. This Establishment is situated on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which will, when the Central Rail Road is finished, be the main thorough fare from North to South. This is the only Public House in the place, and presents inducements rarely met with in any other village. It has been an eating House for passengers for the last four or five years, who have for some time past been eating twice a day; and I have not the least doubt but it will be kept up as an eating House. The House is large and tolerably conveniently arranged for the business, and has lately undergone considerable repairs. I would give a good bargain in this place. My only inducement in wishing to dispose of this place, is, that I am worn out in the good cause of feeding people, having been in the business for the last 12 or 14 years. If I should not sell by the 1st day of December, I would rent or lease. Persons wishing to engage in this business would do well to apply soon. JAS. I. THOMAS.

September 20, 1852. 91—2m.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *M*aiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6 Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIlwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the "Salem Manufacturing Company," being desirous to dispose of their establishment, carried on by steam-power, situated in Salem, Forsyth County, N. C., are offering the same at private sale, on as favorable terms as could be expected by such persons as feel inclined to enter into the manufacture of Cotton.

The factory contains 2500 spindles, and 26 looms. If not sold shortly, they even would be willing to sell the Machinery separately from the buildings.

For further particulars apply to the President of the Company. F. H. SHUMAN.

Salem, Oct. 9, 1852. 942—w3m.

New Books.

RULES of Order, a Manual for conducting business in town and ward meetings, societies, boards of Directors and Managers, and other deliberative bodies, based on Parliamentary, Congressional and Legislative Practice, 5th edition, by Benjamin Mathias, A. M.

A brief exposition of the Constitution of the United States, with an appendix, containing the Declaration of Independence, and the articles of confederation, and a copious Index, by James Bayard.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Sept. 10 1852. 86

HATS AND CAPS!

THE LATEST STYLES for the FALL of 1852.

BEEBE'S and Leary's fashionable super. Moleskin. A large assortment of HATS and CAPS of almost every style that is out this season, from the finest qualities to the lowest price. Now ready at

TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

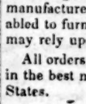
Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS in all its branches. The business will be carried on at the "old stand" of Sam'l H. Marks, and will be known under the firm and style of SAM'L H. MARKS & SON, where they will manufacture and keep constantly on hand the nicest and purest Candies of every quality and flavor, and will be regularly supplied with the finest imported and domestic Cigars, and the choicest Fruits in their proper seasons.

Having made more extensive arrangements for the manufacture of Steam Refined Candies, they will be enabled to furnish much larger quantities, and purchasers may rely upon getting it with despatch.

All orders for goods will be thankfully received, packed in the best manner, and sent to any part of the United States.

SAM'L H. MARKS,
WM. A. MARKS.

Petersburg, August 11, 1852. 69—tto.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK. The Practical Cook-Book, containing upwards of one thousand receipts, consisting of directions for selecting, preparing, and cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads. Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads. Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c, &c., &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Receipts, and numerous Preparations for Invalids. By Mrs. BLISS. In one vol., 12mo.

The Freemason's Manual; a companion for the initiated through all the degrees of Freemasonry, from the 'Entered Apprentice' to the higher degrees of 'Knighthood.' Embracing Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Past Master, Mark Master, Most Excellent Master, Royal Arch, Select Master, High Priesthood, Knight of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, Knights of Malta, the Ancient Constitution of the Order, &c. Embellished with upwards of one hundred Engravings, illustrating the emblems and symbols of the Order. By Rev. KINSEY JOHNS STEWART, K. T. This work has the sanction and approval of the R. W. G. M. of the State of Delaware, and of the M. E. G. H. P. of the Grand H. R. A. C. of Pennsylvania.

For sale at the N. C Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, September 27th, 1852. 91—

Warrenton N. C. Male Academy.

THE Rev. Mr. FROST having made known his desire to be released at the close of the present session from the contract made with the Trustees of this Institution, that he may return to the active work of the Ministry, they desire to engage another Principal for the ensuing year.

The Trustees will guarantee a certain and liberal salary, and will pay to the Principal whatever the school may yield above the sum secured to him. The highest testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

Letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be duly attended to.

THOMAS E. GREEN,
WILLIAM PLUMMER,
WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, } *Com.*

Warrenton, Sept. 8, 1852. 86—4t.

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B Brown Williams, M. D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

At the N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

Notice---Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants. Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 24, 1852. 74—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H Pool Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough. A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21. 1852. 21—

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD, Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C., June 9th, 1852. 63—

TATE, & CO.

CLOTHING

And Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

THE above firm have rented the Store lately occupied by the Insurance Company, west side of Fayetteville St., Raleigh, for the sale of our manufacture of

Ready Made Clothing,

wholesale and retail. Having established permanently we are determined to sell here as low as in our house in Baltimore, or any other house in the Union. Dealers and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our full and complete stock of Ready made Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Being the same firm that supplied the Messrs. Stith, for the last three years, those who have bought of our Goods have had satisfactory proof that they were amongst the cheapest and best goods ever offered in this market. Being manufactured by ourselves, for our own trade, we are enabled to sell as low as any other house in the Union.

TATE & CO.

Raleigh, Oct., 5, 1852. 97—3m.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina, FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

THE Officers, Members and Representatives of this MASONIC BODY are requested to meet at their Hall in this City, on Monday Evening, 6th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may be submitted for their consideration.

In pursuance with a resolution of the last communication, the Masters of Lodges will cause to be sent with their annual returns, the dates of their respective Charters, that they may be placed upon the records of the Grand Lodge.

Transient Brothers are invited so attend,

WILLIAM T. BAIN.
Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1852. 97—td.

TAKEN UP,

AND committed to the Jail of Wake County, on the 22d of August last, a negro boy who says his name is WILLIAM and that he belongs to Benjamin Cooke, Warren County, N, C. William is about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, quite a bright mulatto, weighs about 145 or 50 pounds. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

W. H. HIGH, Sh'ff.

Raleigh, October 12th, 1868. 96—

MINIATURE PAINTING!

MR. HIRSCH, Artist, from Vienna, offers his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh.

For his skill as a Painter, and as a successful portrayer of likenesses, he is kindly permitted to refer the community to Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN, Dr. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, GEORGE W. MORDECAI, and FREDERIC C. HILL.

Office on Fayetteville Street, Telegraph Buildings.

Raleigh, Oct. 15th, 1852. 96—

House and Lot for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot, situated in the South-western part of Raleigh, near the residence of Maj. Collins. The House is new, has two stories, and the lot has upon it all necessary outhouses. There is half an acre of ground attached.

A good bargain may be had, if application is made soon. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course examine the premises. E. A. GORMAN.

Raleigh. Oct. 18, 1852. 97—tf.

$25 REWARD.

I will give the above reward for my man BURWELL, if delivered to me in Raleigh, by the 25th of this month. I suspect he is lurking about the Plantation of Gen. Robt. W. Haywood, in Chatham County, N. C., as I purchased him of his brother, Dr. R. Haywood, of Raleigh. W. L. OTEY.

Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1852 91—td.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

In the Town of Morganton,

BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

BEING desirous of moving to a country place, and in a great measure laying aside my profession as a business, I offer my Houses and Lots, all newly improved, for sale. The Lots are situated in the most elevated portion of the town and form one entire square, with a Street on every side, and contain nearly four acres of land. The improvements consist of a new brick House not yet finished, but soon to be completed, 57 feet long and 40 feet wide, two stories high, with eight rooms and a wide passage; a brick Kitchen with two rooms, a good double log House in the back ground, good Stables, smoke house, &c,. a Well of first rate water, Well house and Bath House attached, &c. &c. There is also on one corner of the Lot a one story Brick House with three Rooms, one of which is well adapted to the business of a Merchant, Druggist, or for a Lawyer's or Doctor's Office.

To any one desirous of locating in a healthful and rapidly improving Mountain Village for the purpose of prosecuting any branch of business this is a rare opportunity, as it is but seldom that such property is in market on any terms. As I really wish to sell, I will sell on accommodating terms.

W. L. McREE.

Morganton, Oct. 1, 1852. 991—3w.

Where do you find things cheap?

THE Subscriber having laid in a choice assortment of the following articles, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he will sell all his Goods at such prices as not to be undersold by any one in this city.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain will therefore do well to give him a call and be convinced that the above assertion is truth and no humbug about it.

Fancy Goods, &c.

Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Guitars, Pocket Kn